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贵州菝葜属一新种*

傅承新 沈朝栋

(浙江农业大学植物教研室,杭州 310029)

A NEW SPECIES OF SMILAX FROM GUIZHOU, CHINA

Fu Cheng-xin Shen Chao-dong

(Department of Botany, Zhejiang Agricultural University, Hangzhou 310029)

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花叶菝葜 新种 图 1

Smilax guiyangensis C. X. Fu et C. D. Shen, sp. nov.

Species habitu S. basilatae Wang et Tang similis, sed rhizomatibus horizontalibus in solo, caulibus $5 \sim 40$ cm altis longitudinaliter quadrangulatis, foliorum laminis supra albostriatis, pedunculis petiolis multo longioribus differt.

Frutex scandens vel erectiusculus $5\sim40$ cm altus; rhizoma gracile, horizontale in solo, tuberans ad nodos. Caulis dimorphus, vegetativus $5\sim15$ cm. altus, persaepe bifolius, floriger $25\sim40$ cm altus, longitudinaliter quadrangulatus, raro spinosus. Folia crasse papyracea, ovata vel ovato-cordata, $3.5\sim7$ cm longa, $1.5\sim4$ cm lata, apice acuta vel acuminata, basi rotundata vel subcordata, supra viridia et albo-striata, subtus viridula, $3(\sim5)$ -nervia; petioli $3\sim6$ mm longi, cirrhosi, vaginis longitudine 1/2 petioli partes aequantibus, ad apicem decidui. Inflorescentiae umbellatae, $6\sim10$ -florae; pedunculi $0.5\sim1.0$ cm longi, basi prophylla ovata ferentes, non articulati; bracteolae minimae persistentes; pedicelli $0.4\sim0.6$ cm longi. Flores staminati viriduli; segmenta perianthii c. $1.5\sim2.0$ mm longa, oblique patula, exteriora elliptica c. 1.0 mm lata, interiora c. 0.8 mm lata; stamina 6, perianthio breviora, antheris vix 0.4 mm longis, filamentis $0.8\sim1.0$ mm longis. Flores pistillati non visi. Chromosomatum numerus 2n=32.

Guizhou(贵州): Guiyang (贵阳), Liuchongguan (六冲关), alt. 1300 m, 1995-04-27, C. X. Fu(傅承新) 95003 (含, type, ZAU); ib., 1991-11-17, C. X. Fu and X. H. Xu(傅承新,徐晓华)91338; ib., 1993-11-24, C. X. Fu and C. D. Shen (傅承新,沈朝栋) 93002; Qainling Mt. (黔灵山), alt. 1450 m, 1991-11-18, C. X. Fu and X. H. Xu 91347。

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图 1 花叶菝葜 1. 营养枝和横走根茎(注意根茎节处呈块茎状膨大); 2. 花(\$); 3. 花序(\$)、宿存的芽鳞(先出叶)、叶柄及叶鞘; 4. 茎横切面; 5. 花枝(\$)(张泰利绘)。

Fig. 1 Smilax guiyangensis 1. foliage branch and horizontal rhizome(note the tuberous nodes on rhizome); 2. flower (†); 3. inflorescence(†), scale (prophyll), petiole and vagina; 4. transverse section of tetragonous stem; 5. flowering branch(†).

攀缘或近直立灌木,高 5~40 cm;根状茎纤细,在土壤中横走,在节处呈块茎状膨大。 茎二型,营养枝高 5~15 cm,常具二枚叶;开花枝高 25~40 cm,四棱形,具稀疏刺。叶厚 纸质,卵形或卵状心形,长 3.5~7~cm,宽 1.5~4~cm,顶端急尖或渐尖,基部圆形或近心形,上面绿色,具白斑,下面淡绿色,具 3(5)条主脉。叶柄长 3~6~mm,有卷须,叶柄长度的一半具狭鞘,脱落点位于叶柄顶部。伞形花序具 6~10~k花;总花梗长 0.5~1.0~cm,基部具卵形的先出叶,但无关节;小苞片微小宿存;花梗长 0.4~0.6~cm。雄花淡绿色,花被裂片约 1.5~2~mm 长,斜展,外轮花被椭圆形,宽约 1.0~mm,内轮花被宽约 0.8~mm;雄蕊 6~k0,稍短于花被,花药仅长 0.4~mm,花丝长 0.8~1.0~mm。雌花未见。染色体数目为 2n=32。

本新种外形上与少花菝葜 S. basilata Wang & Tang 相似,但根茎在土壤中横走,茎高 $5\sim40$ cm,四棱形,叶片上面具白斑纹;总花梗比叶柄长得多,而与后者不同。